

# Effective Mass of Fluid in Tank Vibration Testing

C.P. Kuo

Dennis Kern

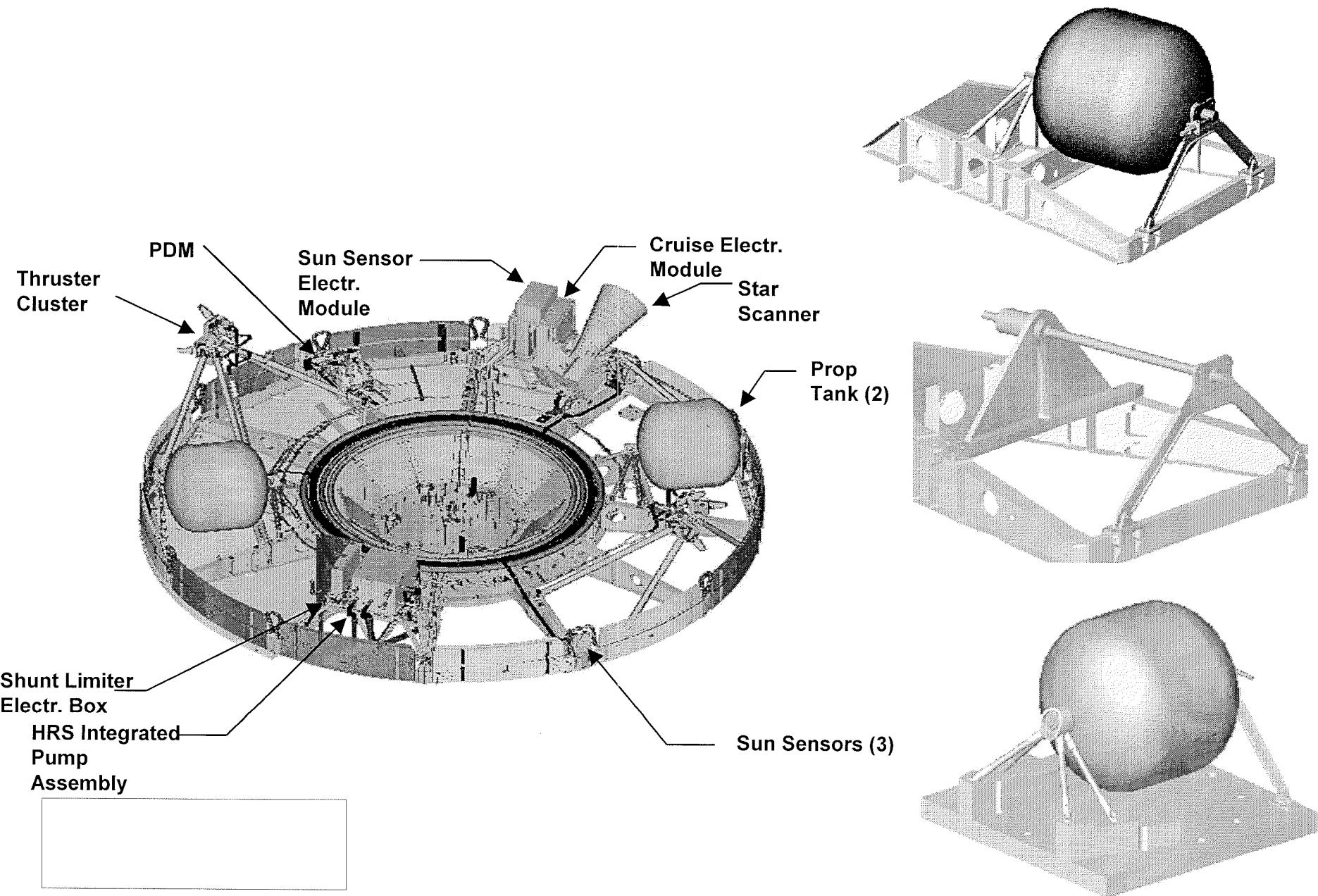
Jet Propulsion Laboratory  
Spacecraft & Launch Vehicle  
Dynamics Environments Workshop

June 25 ~ 27, 2002

# Background

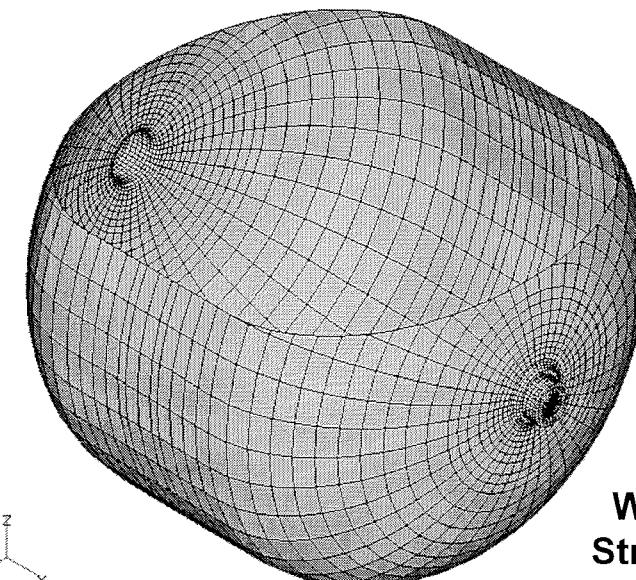
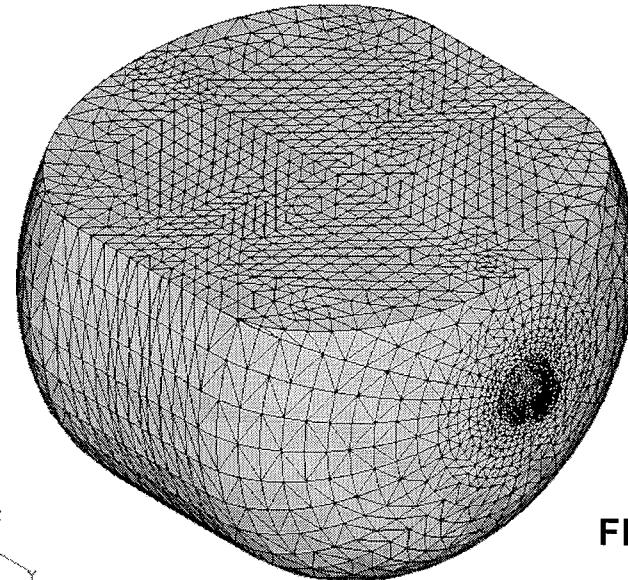
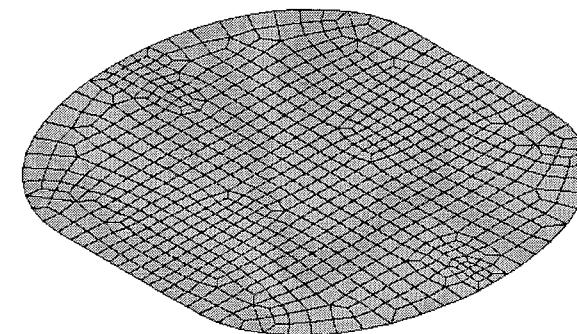
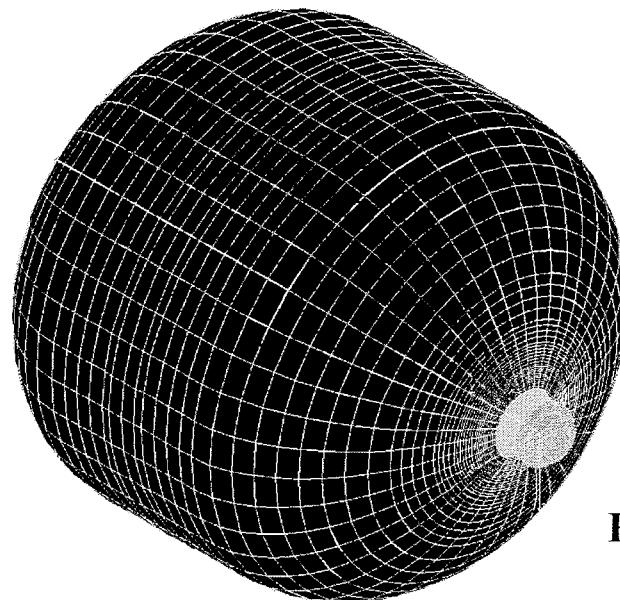
- Ultralight composite propellant tanks proposed for the Mars Exploration Rover (MER) Spacecraft
  - 16 in. dia. near sphere configuration
  - 5 mil Al liner with a composite overwrap, boss mounting, & internal propellant management device (PMD)
- Tank structural analysis w/flight mounts showed minimal design margin
- Vibration tests conducted on a 14 in. dia. unpressurized composite development tank with primary objective to evaluate effective mass of the fluid under vibration

# Cruise Stage Layout



# FEM

(QUARTUS ENGINEERING/CARLETON)



**FREQUENCIES AND EFFECTIVE MASS**  
 (Tank Installed on Flight Mounts)  
**(QUARTUS ENGINEERING/CARLETON)**

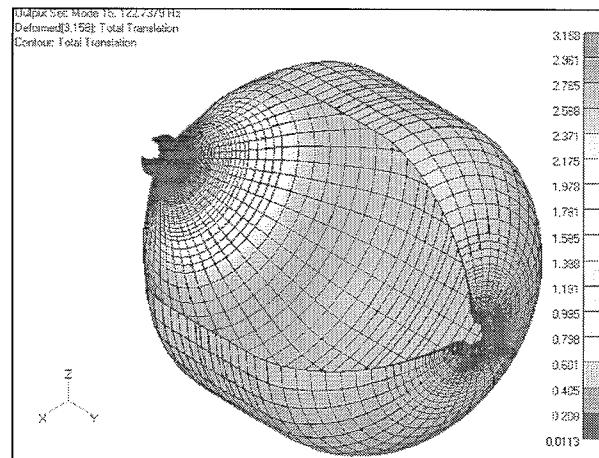
Mode No.	Frequency (Hz)	Effective Mass (%)						Mode Shape Description
		TX	TY	TZ	RX	RY	RZ	
1	1.55	0.0	33.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1st Longitudinal Slosh
2	1.59	32.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.9	1st Lateral Slosh
3	2.01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
4	2.12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
5	2.26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1st Vertical Slosh (sym-sym)
6	2.43	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
7	2.46	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
8	2.67	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2nd Longitudinal Slosh
9	2.73	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	2nd Lateral Slosh
10	3.47	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3rd Longitudinal Slosh
11	3.59	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	3rd Lateral Slosh
12	113.84	0.0	60.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1st Longitudinal Bending
13	166.92	0.0	0.0	97.0	97.0	0.0	0.0	1st Vertical Bending
14	197.10	60.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.6	1st Lateral Bending
<b>Total</b>		<b>95.1</b>	<b>96.1</b>	<b>97.0</b>	<b>97.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>94.8</b>	

Rotational effective mass WRT origin of global (basic) coordinate system

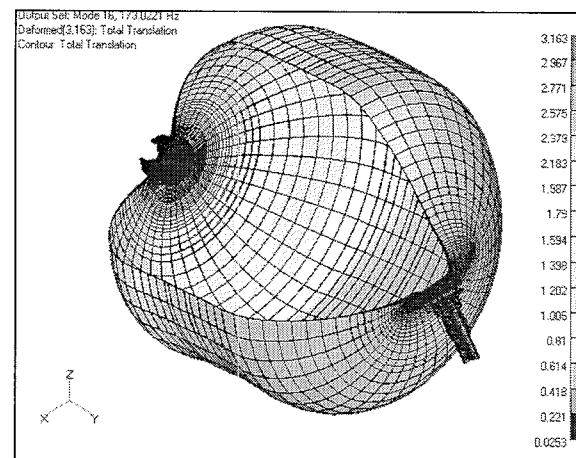
# ULTRALIGHT COMPOSITE TANK

- Tank 2.2 Kg + Propellant 25 to 35 Kg
- Fuel Slosh (Lateral) Frequency = 1.59 Hz
- Tank Natural Frequencies:

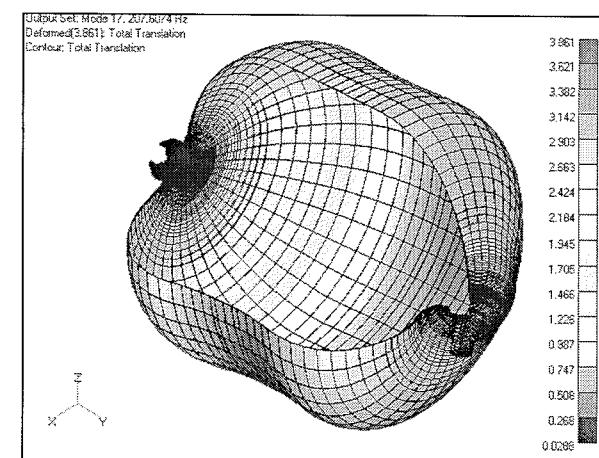
**1st Longitudinal -  
127.7 Hz - 60.8% Y**



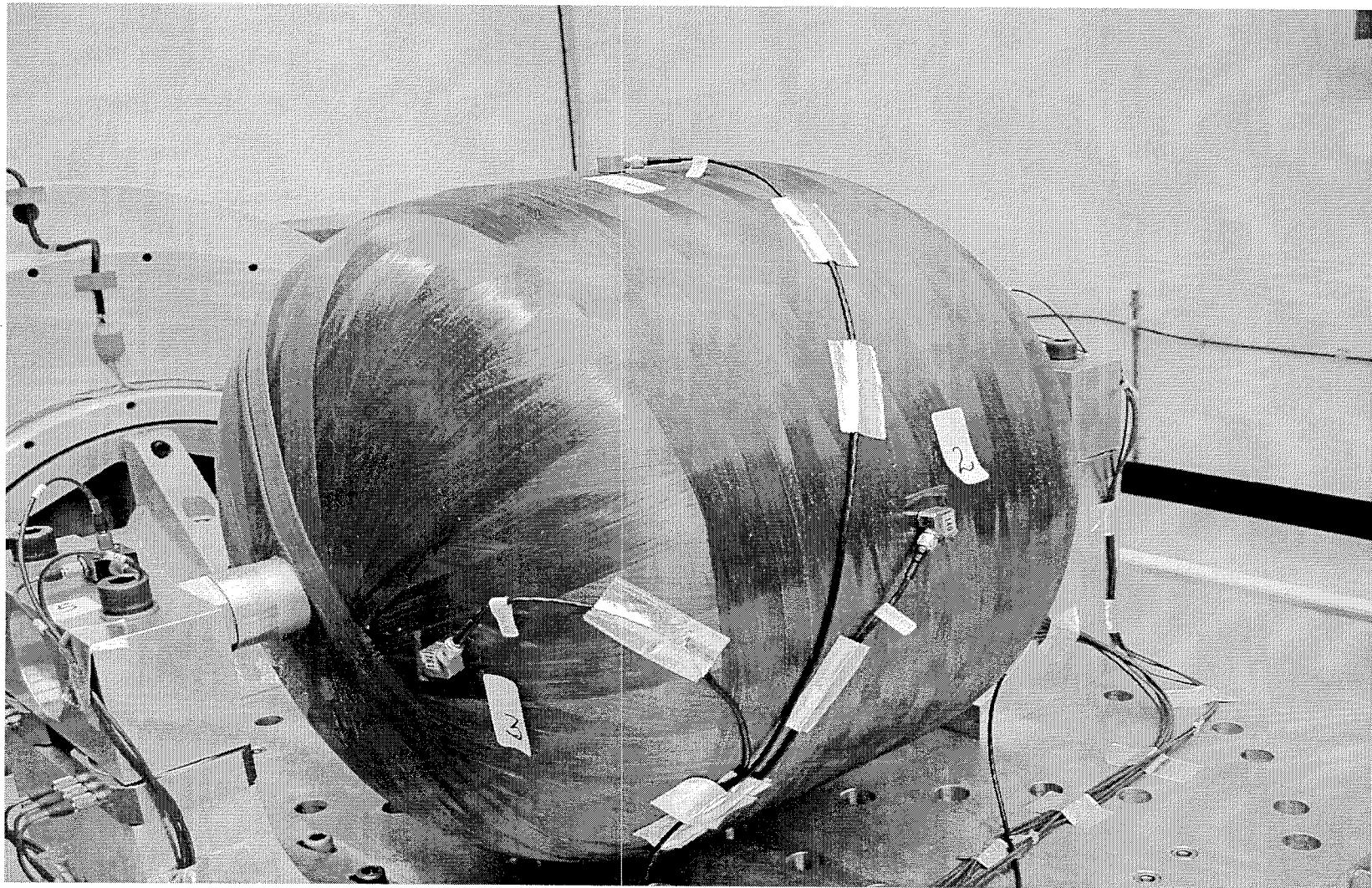
**1st Vertical -  
173.0 Hz - 97.0% Z**



**1st Lateral - 197.1  
Hz - 60.6% X**



# TEST SET-UP



# JPL B144 Test Lab

## Sine Spectrum

Test Date/Time: 1-Mar-2002 14:35:26

Test Title: Mars Exploration Rover

Specimen Name: 14" Propellant Tank

Test File Number: Run

Part Number/ID: EM

Channel #: 14 Node Number: 0014

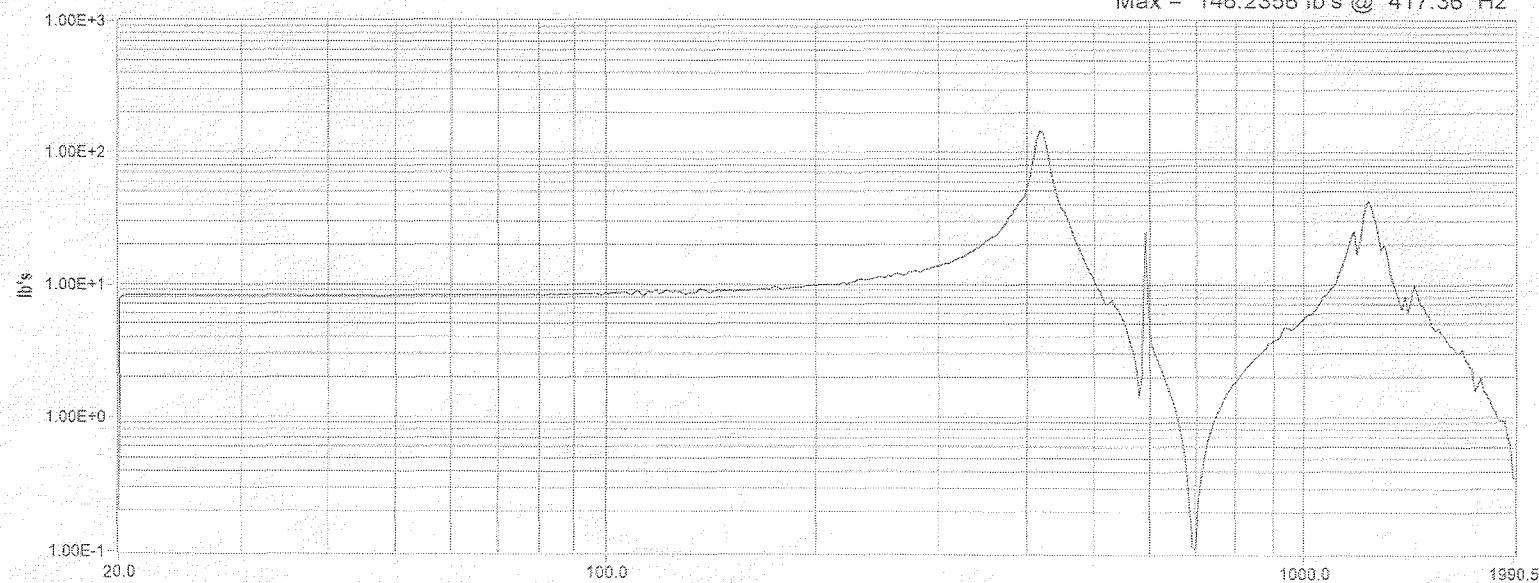
Channel Description: na

Log Analysis Sweep dF= 0.01 x Frequency, Proportional Bandwidth dF= 20.00% of Freq

## Test Description

Y-Axis 1/2g Pre-Sine Survey

Max = 146.2356 lb's @ 417.36 Hz



Analysis Date/Time: 01-Mar-2002 14:46:29

Frequency HZ

Force; Y

# FREQUENCY OF THE TANK

- Frequency
  - dry tank 417.36 Hz.
  - 43.0 # propellant 218.00 Hz. Y axis
  - 51.6 # propellant 195.00 Hz. Y axis  
197.88 Hz. X axis  
149.77 Hz. Z axis

# FLUID EFFECTIVE MASS

- Fluid Effective mass
  - 51.6 # propellant
    - 26.0 # in X & Y axis (lateral)
      - 50 % of Fluid
    - 51.6 # in Z axis (vertical)
      - 100 % of Fluid
  - \_ 43.0 # propellant
    - 20.0 # in X & Y axis (lateral)
      - 47 % of Fluid

# Summary

- Effective mass of fluid in axes perpendicular to the gravitational force is about 1/2 of actual mass.
  - Independent of acceleration level up to at least 10 g's
  - Small dependence on volume of fluid (two measurements)
  - Differences in tank fundamental frequencies are fairly consistent with measured fluid effective mass
  - Effects of different tank sizes and configurations unknown
- Effective mass of fluid in axis parallel to the gravitational force is the same as the actual mass.